

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XX

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1913

NO. 15

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The city board of trustees met in regular session in the city hall last Monday night.

A Class A liquor license was granted to Wm. E. Leahy, upon motion of Trustee Kelley, seconded by Trustee McGovern.

City Clerk Smith presented a report showing the financial condition of the city for the month of March, as follows:

Cash on hand March 1, 1913, \$1711.28. Receipts during month—Peddler's license, \$10; city taxes, \$6.50; recorder's court, \$30; interest on deposits, \$1.75; total, \$48.25. Grand total, \$1759.53. Expenditures as per warrants drawn, \$1167.65. Cash on hand March 31, 1913, \$591.88.

The reports of the marshal and treasurer corresponded with the clerk's.

Recorder Rehberg reported as follows: There were three misdemeanor and one civil cases disposed of during March. Fines collected amounted to \$40.

Poundman Quinn reported he had impounded from February 1st to March 31st the following stock: Fourteen horses, 12 cows, 3 goats, 2 heifers.

A bid of \$100 was received from the South San Francisco Railroad and Power Company for a franchise for an electric railway along Walker, Swift and Grand avenues in this city.

Trustee Hickey introduced a resolution which was adopted, designating that company as the successful bidder.

Trustee McGovern introduced an ordinance providing a method of putting the franchise into effect, which was to laid over to be acted upon at the next meeting of the board.

Several claims against the city were allowed and ordered paid.

Action on an ordinance establishing fire limits was laid over.

It was agreed that the date for the sanitary sewer bond election shall be on May 5th next.

OCEAN SHORE BOND ISSUE HELD UP

The State Railroad Commission Monday rendered a decision suspending for the present time a determination on the application of the Ocean Shore Railroad Company for permission to issue bonds in the sum of \$700,000 and to pledge them as collateral security for a loan of \$250,000.

The commission held that as substantial litigation is now pending in the superior court, it should withhold action until a court of jurisdiction acts upon the legal matter now before it.

At the time of the hearing of the application last week, Commissioner Loveland, in concluding the hearing intimated that the commission would probably be obliged to decline action on the application till the superior court litigation was settled.

Commercial Superintendent T. F. Delury and Assistant Commercial Superintendent J. G. Springer of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, were visitors here yesterday in the interests of the company.

Go and see the new "Wagner Piano" at Cook's Furniture Store, agent for J. T. Bowers Piano Co. Advt.

Local Happenings in Brief

Born—In this city, April 9th, to the wife of M. B. Innocenti, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Cavanaugh are expecting friends from Ireland to-day.

Miss Clemence Deloso, of Evergreen, San Jose, is visiting Mrs. J. Fourcans.

Mrs. E. O. Lynch left Thursday for Landsdale to be gone the week end.

John Bowler, who has been south for his health, expects to return here soon.

Mrs. H. Karbe spent Wednesday in Petaluma visiting her daughter Gertrude.

John Marentis of San Juan is here spending this week with his sister Mrs. E. R. Sands.

Miss Helen Straub, formerly of this city, has been spending the week visiting Mrs. W. S. Taylor.

The Western Meat Company's new driveway to the killing floor is well under way of construction.

The many friends of Mrs. Walter Money are glad to hear that she is recovering from a serious illness.

C. J. Hynding, member of the city board of trustees of Redwood City, was a visitor in this city Thursday.

Miss Josephine Sands leaves to-morrow for San Juan. She expects to be gone until the end of the summer season.

Mrs. C. Conrad and son left Wednesday for Half Moon Bay where they will spend two weeks visiting her parents.

Frank Tunzi, son of Mrs. Fred Castro, has accepted the position of water-wagon driver for the north end of this county.

Mr. and Mrs. H. La Bourdette were visitors here last Sunday. Mr. La Bourdette is having his house on Baden avenue painted.

C. G. Wilson of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company has been transferred from Redwood City to the office of the company in this city.

The many friends of Mrs. George L. Perham of Hillsborough, formerly of this city, are pleased to know that she is well on the road to recovery.

The dancing classes of Miss Helen Adler meet every Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock in Metropolitan Hall. Miss Adler can be consulted Thursday afternoons at that time.

Manager J. C. McGovern announces that the base ball season will commence April 20th. The line-up of players will be announced in next week's issue of this paper.

The sale of lot 38, block 101, situated near the corner of Spruce and Grand avenues, to J. W. Jones was consummated this week. Mr. Jones will erect a modern bungalow.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new addition to the W. P. Fuller & Company's factory. A. P. Scott has the contract for grading and has several machines at work leveling the ground.

The all-night ball given by Tippecanoe Tribe, No. 111, Imp. O. R. M., last Saturday night in Metropolitan Hall, was a great success. There were many visitors from elsewhere. All who attended had a splendid time.

Arrangements are being made for the macadamizing of Baden and Miller avenues from the San Bruno Road to the boulevard or Chestnut avenue. The general attitude of this city in the future will be to keep apace with the good roads movement.

R. McColgan of San Francisco has

bought the A. Kleugel property on the northeast corner of Maple and Grand avenues. Mr. McColgan is very optimistic regarding the future of this city. He also owns the west half of lot 3, block 125 and lot 25, block 140.

Born—In this city, April 9th, to the wife of Jas. Carmody, a 12-pound boy. Mother and babe doing nicely. Congratulations Jim.

Thos. L. Hickey has been appointed by the city board of trustees to succeed himself as a member of the board of governors of the San Mateo County Development Association.

The South San Francisco Ladies' Sewing Club spent an enjoyable day Thursday in Oakland. The members who made up the party are the following: Mrs. G. W. Becktell, Mrs. R. I. Wood, Mrs. H. B. Wood, Mrs. A. Sorensen and Mrs. F. Cherry.

The Eagles joint committee tenders its sincere and hearty thanks to all those who assisted in any way to make the memorial service in Metropolitan Hall last Sunday the success it was. Also to merchants and proprietors of show houses for closing their places of business during the service.

To-morrow the Colma-Vista Grande Drum Corps, No. 1848, Fraternal Order of Eagles, will hold its annual picnic at Biggio's Park, Colma. Preparations are completed and the committee in charge announce to-morrow's picnic the best yet. A large delegation of Eagles and citizens from this city will attend. General admission 25 cents. Dancing with union music.

A surprise dinner was given last Sunday evening by Mrs. E. E. Cunningham to Mr. Cunningham at their residence in honor of his seventy-fourth birthday. An enjoyable evening was spent. The guests of Mrs. Cunningham were the following: Misses Francis Sossi, Elizabeth McDonald, Josephine Sands, Messrs. Paul Blank, William Pitt, and John Coward.

Mrs. E. E. Cunningham gave a garden party last Sunday afternoon at which the following young misses were present: Marguerite Schmidt, Helen Schmidt, Gustine Dieu, Irene Dieu, Flora Castro, Rita Castro, Lizzie Cagnacci and Cherubina Mencarini. The little girls had a splendid time, and when they left for their homes thanked Mrs. Cunningham for her efforts to make them happy.

The purchase of five acres of land for the new Prest-O-Lite Industry has been completed. The factory will be located at the foot of Linden avenue just across the Southern Pacific track. Plans were received Thursday from the main office of the company in Indiana. Work on the new plant will begin within the next two weeks. The preliminary structures will involve an expenditure of \$50,000 and upwards and thirty men will be given employment at the start.

Mrs. Grace James left last Saturday afternoon for England, her former home. Mrs. James is a member of the Methodist Church and while a resident of this city has been an active worker in church affairs and her departure is regretted by all who know her. She is much loved by her Sunday school scholars, and as a token of appreciation for her services to the church they presented her with a traveling bag. Mrs. James expects to be gone six months.

The sudden death of Mrs. Joseph M. Larios on April 8th came as a sad surprise to those who knew her here. Mrs. Larios was a sister-in-law of Mrs. R. Smith. She died at St. Luke's Hospital shortly after a sudden stroke of paralysis. Funeral services were held yesterday at St. Peter's Church and the funeral followed to Holy Cross cemetery. A large delegation of native daughters escorted their departed sister to her last resting place. Mrs. Larios was a native of Santa Cruz.

Wanted—Active young men and women to obtain subscriptions for The Enterprise. A liberal commission will be paid. Apply at this office. Advt.

DOINGS OF LOCAL COMMERCE CHAMBER

A regular meeting of the local Chamber of Commerce was held last Wednesday night.

The industrial committee was given further time in the matter of conferring with the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. as to the building of a new substation in this city.

Jos. G. Walker of the finance committee reported progress in the work of that committee.

A. Hynding was appointed as a committee of one to prepare a plan of entertainment for a "smoker" to be held in the near future.

The secretary was directed to invite the various women's clubs and fraternal orders to have their members attend the illustrated lecture to be given by the Home Industry League of California in Metropolitan Hall next Wednesday evening.

The board of directors was requested to investigate the matter of aiding in the encouragement and support of the local baseball club during the coming season, and report at the next meeting.

The next meeting will be held on Wednesday evening, April 16th, at which citizens of this city are invited to attend and sign membership cards.

SERVICES AT THE METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday April 13th. Sunday school, 10:30 a. m. Mrs. E. G. Evens, superintendent. Senior Epworth League, 6:45 p. m. Topic, "The Coming of the Comforter." Leader, M. J. Williams. Public worship, 7:30 p. m. Sermon by Dr. W. C. Evans, superintendent of the San Francisco district. There will be special music. Vocal solo by Mrs. J. O. Snyder. The services will begin promptly on time.

COUNTY NOTES

It has been reported that the article which appeared in the last issue of the Democrat in reference to the retirement of Deputy County Clerk Lowe conveyed the impression to some that Mr. Lowe was dismissed for embezzling county money. This was not the intention of the article. The records of the clerk's office show that County Clerk Nash brought an action against his deputy to collect a balance due on a personal note. Nash states that there were other reasons than that given above which forced him to ask for Lowe's resignation. There was no embezzlement, however, and Mr. Lowe's ability was not questioned. —Redwood City Democrat.

THIS COUNTY VOTES \$1,250,000 ROAD BONDS.

The efficient work of San Mateo county for good roads has given the county its due reward. A great victory has been won.

The carrying of the good roads bond issue established the beginning of a new epoch in the life of this county. Unlimited praise is due the San Mateo County Development Association for its dogged efforts in arousing progressive enthusiasm, for aided by the supervisors it has worked incessantly for the cause.

The benefits to this city are obvious. Bounded by the state highway on one side and with the reconstructed San Bruno road running directly through South San Francisco can no longer be a side issue. The complete returns of the county election are as follows:

Belmont—For 163, against 5.
Burlingame—For 372, against 133.
Colma—For 183, against 105.
Daly City—For 472, against 62.
Denniston—For 139, against none.
Granada—For 59, against 9.
Half Moon Bay—For 218, against 53.
Hillsborough—For 97, against 2.
La Honda—For 51, against 2.
Lomita Park—For 31, against 22.
Menlo Park—For 123, against 108.
Millbrae—For 46, against 10.
Pescadero—For 98, against 20.
Portola—For 34, against 2.
Purissima—For 28, against 11.
Redwood—For 638, against 97.
San Bruno—For 256, against 55.
San Mateo—For 750, against 242.
San Pedro—For 65, against 1.
South San Francisco—For 237, against 66.
Steele—For 5, against 7.
Visitacion—For 45, against 1.
Woodside—For 96, against 25.
Total—For 4241, against 1047.
The total issue is \$1,250,000, which will be in bonds of \$1000 each, bearing interest at 5 per cent per annum. As soon as the result has been officially announced, the bonds will be prepared and offered for sale.

SERVICES IN GRACE CHURCH

Grace Church, Grand and Spruce avenues. Evening service, Sunday, April 13th, at 7:45. Rev. H. P. Hawes will preach.

Take Things Easy

Use gas for fuel. Cooking with gas makes the preparation of a meal a pleasure instead of a task. Any kind of a heat can be had in a second and can be maintained by simply turning a cock.

Have more "time off" during the day—use Pacific Service.



"Pacific
Service"
is
"Perfect
Service"

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOU MUST EARN IT YOURSELF

Like everyone else, you want to own a home. The probability is that no one will make you a present of one; you'll have to earn it yourself. Why not set about it now? Open a savings account at this bank and every pay day add to it (we will help you along with 4% compound interest) until you have enough to make first payment. Then "move in" and wipe out the mortgage with your rent money, your savings and interest on your savings.

BANK OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

H. L. HAAKER, Assistant Cashier

W. H. COFFINBERRY, President

THE GARDEN CITY IS AN ESSENTIAL

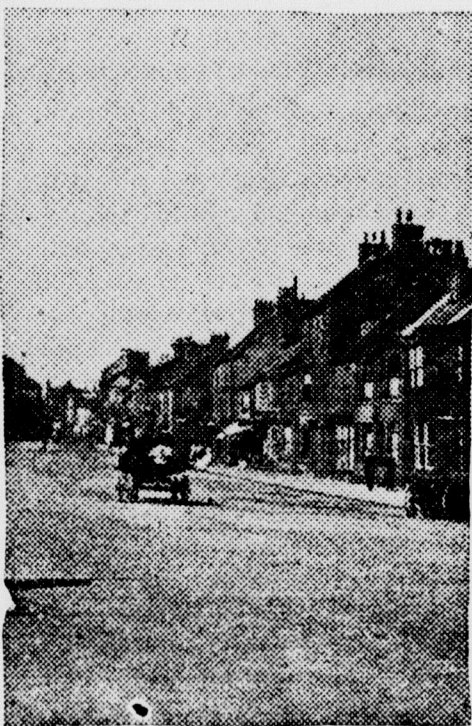
Our Present Day Mode of Living Demands It.

SUCCESSFUL IN ENGLAND.

A Self Sustaining Unit, Well Planned and Laid Out and Kept Up Through Co-operative Work of the Tenants. The Example of Letchworth.

The garden city movement began and has reached its highest development in England. It has gained headway steadily and has spread to the continent, where Germany is rapidly coming to the front in relation to it. The garden city movement is essentially a housing movement and offers a solution for congestion and overcrowding in industrial urban centers. It is also a method for the establishment of new industrial communities.

Considered from a financial point of view, garden cities may be divided into three types—(1) purely philanthropic,

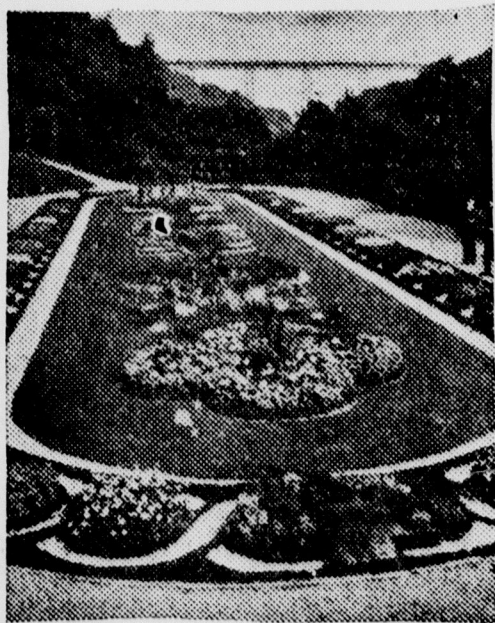


A STREET IN LETCHWORTH.

where there are no profits accruing to any one; such a garden city is Bourneville; (2) philanthropic investments, where profits are limited to a small dividend, as at Letchworth, the first garden city; (3) purely business enterprises, permeated by good will and enlightenment. Port Sunlight, near Liverpool, is perhaps the best representative of this type in England, and Helierau is the best German example.

The real garden city is a city and a self sustaining unit. It is not a suburb attached to some other city. The highest type of garden city is not the one with a single dominating industrial establishment, but is one built up about a number of manufacturing enterprises. Letchworth is the best example of the garden city and the only one of this type.

The garden city has filled an intense want in the development of the modern city and in the program of housing reform. It has demonstrated the practicability of building new cities upon absolutely model lines with the control



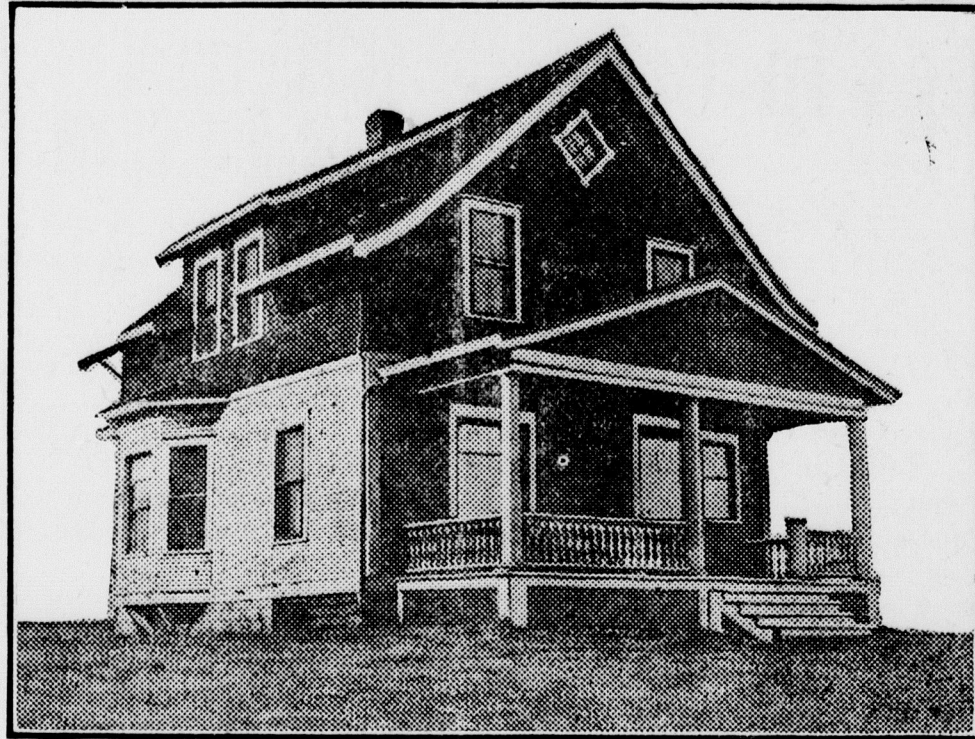
ONE OF THE GARDENS IN HELLERAU.

of the future development of the city in the hands of a centralized body, which holds and controls all the land.

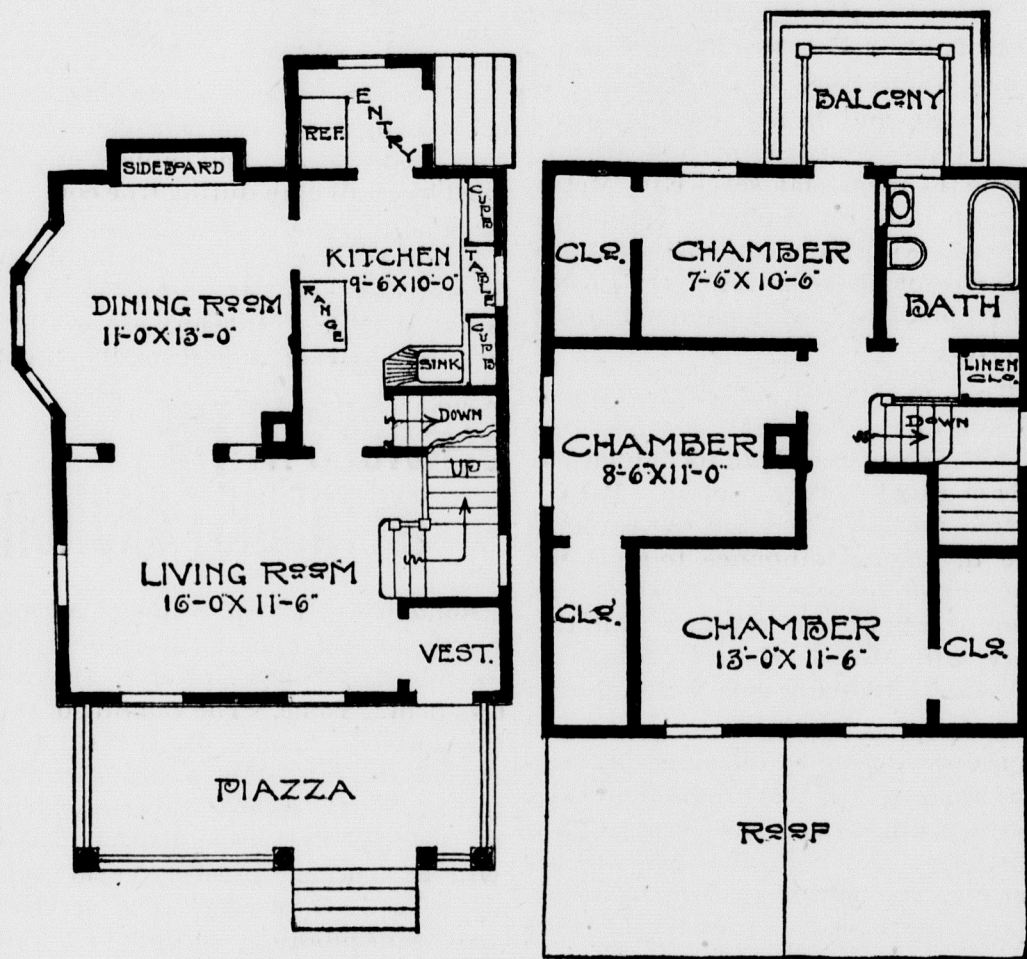
These garden cities of Europe are full of suggestion for America. There are cities everywhere in this country which are growing and are trying to attract manufacturers. The feeble efforts of the board of trade that pledges merchants and employers to print on the backs of their envelopes "Trade In Smithtown" or "Jonesville Is the Place to Build Your Factory" are truly pitiful. The success of Letchworth from a purely economic standpoint demonstrates the direction of real success. More of our own hustling little communities which have industrial ambitions

A DWELLING AT MODERATE COST.

Design 738, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

A very complete cottage with wide piazza, large living room, dining room with built-in sideboard and bay window and a kitchen with built-in cupboards and table. In the second story there are three chambers, a large bath and closets of unusual size. Size, 22 feet wide and 26 feet deep. Full basement. First story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet. Hardwood finish in first story, pine to paint in second story. Birch or maple floors throughout both stories. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$1,900.

Upon receipt of \$1 the publisher of this paper will supply Saxton's book of plans. It contains 254 new and up to date designs of cottages, bungalows and residences costing from \$1,000 to \$6,000.

might take the cue

On the other hand, as a method of improving the conditions in our great cities and as a means of furthering this growth along healthful and decent lines, the garden cities also offer a suggestion. Industrial suburbs developed about our great cities, particularly in the vicinity of New York, would doubtless be successful. Philanthropic or municipal efforts in this direction would produce tangible results. Already we find industrial suburbs springing up in the immediate neighborhood of our great industrial centers. The laying out of such suburban districts and their development along garden city lines would help to solve more than one vexatious city problem—housing, congestion, rapid transit.—American City.

RURAL KANSAS PERKS UP.

More Money Is Being Spent on Improvements Than Before.

Farm improvements are going on in central Kansas this fall in greater number than in many years, according to the men who make the country towns in that part of the state in motorcars. There is hardly a farm but on which some improvement is being made. In many instances the improvements are new houses, large barns, granaries or silos. It is said that at least 30 per cent of the new houses going up will be modern in every respect, with the possible exception of light. In many acetylene plants are being installed.

Never before is as much work being done on the roads as this fall. Hills are being reduced, hollows are being filled and the level roads are being dragged. Old wooden and tin bridges are being replaced by concrete bridges.—Kansas City Star.

In Lyons, France, an order has been issued forbidding portable advertisements on days when there is a high wind.

BEST KIND OF TREES TO PLANT ON STREET'S.

Japanese Poplar Seems the Best of Quick Growing Varieties.

The poplar family is used very extensively to make a quick showing along streets or newly laid out land near cities. The Carolina is perhaps the favored one. Next to this is the Lombardy, and, of course, the maples are frequently seen. The maple, says the Agronomist, is beautiful and will always be used in spite of the fact that many varieties are afflicted with blight and bugs, and it is a very difficult proposition to coax an individual, much less a community, to properly spray and care for its shade trees.

The Norway maple is undoubtedly the best of the species for our conditions. Of the poplars the Carolina is certainly not worth while. It has too many troubles. The Lombardy is merely weird, as we see no beauty in it. It is the spindling straight up and down thing that is so often seen in European landscapes, painted or otherwise. All we have seen in this country were filled with dead limbs, were unsymmetrical and scrawny looking generally.

The Japanese poplar has proved a wonder of remarkably rapid growth, has a beautiful clean bark, grows very thick, has a beautiful foliage, is not injured by anything, was in full leaf this year over two weeks before any other tree, and its leaves remain after most other foliage trees are stripped. Catalpa speciosa makes quick growth sometimes. It comes out very late, has a leaf like a palm leaf fan and is not pleasing in the winter.

Therefore we most heartily recommend the Japanese poplar as the best of all quick growing trees.

UNIT SYSTEM IN THE SCHOOLS

Tulsa, Okla., Adopts a New Idea For Its Buildings.

CLASSROOMS IN GROUPS.

Entire Block Is Built Around a Quadrangle—In Addition to Educational Uses Will Be a Social Center and Playground.

Tulsa, Okla., is setting an example for the United States in modern school buildings. A contract has been let for the first group of buildings of what will be known as the unit school system. Instead of one large building there will be several two room units, arranged in a quadrangle around a 300 foot square block, with an assembly room on the ground floor. The classroom units will be 30 by 52 feet, and the assembly hall will be 50 by 60 feet, seating 400 persons. There will be no inner halls or corridors. An outer corridor of concrete within the quadrangle will take the place of the usual cloakroom. This corridor will be so constructed that it can be used as an amphitheater from which to witness the amusements of the playground.

In the basement of the assembly hall will be a swimming pool. In that basement also will be the heating plant, which will serve the entire quadrangle by means of concrete ducts. Each unit will be ventilated by a natural gravity force from independent plants. One of the classroom units will be given over to the domestic science department.

The arrangement of buildings will permit of a new playground 200 feet square. It will be equipped with baseball diamond, tennis courts and playground apparatus for small children. The ground will be ample for football



OUTDOOR PLAYGROUND WITH UNIT SYSTEM OF CLASSROOMS IN BACKGROUND.

contests, and the amphitheater described will provide seating capacity for several thousand.

The new system is designed to be of benefit to the adults of the school district as well as the children. The playground and swimming pool will be open to the public at certain hours, and the assembly hall will be at the disposal of the neighborhood for public gatherings.

The idea of the unit school system originated with H. O. McClure, a member of the board of education. Since Tulsa decided to make the experiment the idea has been favorably commented on throughout the country. The Chicago Playgrounds association, of which Jane Addams is an officer, has declared it to be one of the most practical plans for school buildings that has ever been presented.

TOWN SEEKS A SLOGAN.

Elizabeth Offers Prize For Phrase to Advertise Its Exposition.

The city of Elizabeth, N. J., wants a slogan to be used in promoting the big industrial exposition to be held in that city next February.

The board of trade has announced a prize of \$25 in gold for the best phrase suggested, and already more than 200 suggestions have been received by the committee.

Great Value of Trees.

That town is rapidly being made beautiful particularly where the people are awake to the value of trees, which are invaluable. They increase the value of property, enhance the beauty of architecture, cool the air in summer and radiate warmth in winter and purify the air. They create sentiment, counteract the unnatural conditions of city or town life, promote education of children and encourage outdoor life.

San Mateo County Building and Loan Association

Assets \$304,612.01

Loans made on the Monthly Definite Contract Plans, paying in from 5 to 12 years as may be desired, with privilege of partial or total repayment before maturity.

No premiums or unnecessary expense.

GEO. W. LOVIE, Secretary, Redwood City, Cal.

Boost Your Property with Good Roads

Work for Them with

The Development Association

Phone Main 32

P. O. Box 42

A. GIORGI

FAMILY LIQUOR STORE

First Class Wines and Liquors

Free Delivery 105 Grand Avenue

NOTICE INVITING SEALED PROPOSALS

Pursuant to the Statute and to the Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco, directing this notice, said Board of Trustees hereby invites sealed proposals or bids for doing the following work in said city to-wit:

That that portion of Division Street between the north line of Grand Avenue and the south line of Armour Avenue, on the west side thereof, including all street intersections, and that portion of San Bruno Road and the east line of Division Street, on the south side thereof, and that portion of California Avenue between the east line of San Bruno Road and the west line of Division Street, on both sides thereof, and that portion of Lux Avenue between the east line of San Bruno Road and the west line of Division Street, on the north side thereof, be improved by constructing concrete curbs therein for the full length of each of said streets as above specified, except where such curbs have already been constructed; and by constructing concrete gutters therein for the full length of each of said streets as above specified, except that portion of Division Street between the north line of Grand Avenue and the south line of Lux Avenue, on the south side thereof, between the east line of San Bruno Road and the west line of Division Street; and by constructing artificial stone sidewalks therein having a width of five (5) feet commencing two (2) feet from the property or boundary lines of said streets and extending five (5) feet towards the curb line, for the full length of each of said streets as above specified, except where such sidewalks have already been constructed; and by filling in earth back of said curbs so as to bring sidewalks between curb and artificial stone sidewalks to official grade; and by grading to official grade Division Street, from the north line of Grand Avenue to the south line of Armour Avenue, and Armour Avenue, California Avenue, Lux Avenue, Pine Avenue between the east line of San Bruno Road and the west line of Division Street and Miller Avenue between the east line of San Bruno Road and the west line of Division Street, for the full length of each of said streets as hereinbefore specified and for the full width thereof, except where such grading has already been done; and by laying and constructing an oiled macadam pavement in each of said streets as follows, to-wit: On that portion of Division Street between the north line of Grand Avenue and the south line of Lux Avenue from the edge of the gutter on the west side thereof to the east curb line; on that portion of Armour Avenue hereinbefore specified from the edge of the south gutter to the north curb line; on Pine Avenue and Miller Avenue for the length hereinbefore specified from curb to curb; and on Lux Avenue for the length hereinbefore specified from the curb on the south side to the edge of the gutter on the north side; and by laying and constructing corrugated iron culverts wherever shown upon the plans for said work.

All work herein provided for shall be done to official grade and in accordance with the special plans and specifications heretofore adopted for doing said work and now on file in the office of the City Clerk.

The Board of Trustees, under the authority conferred upon it by the provisions of that certain act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved April 7th, 1911, and known as the "Improvement Act of 1911," determines and declares that serial bonds shall be issued to represent the cost of said proposed improvements; said bonds shall be serial, extending over a period of nine (9) years from the second day of January next succeeding their date, and shall be issued to represent assessments of twenty-five (25) dollars or more remaining unpaid thirty (30) days after the date of the warrant issued to the contractor, or five (5) days after the decision of said Board of Trustees on an appeal; an even annual proportion of the principal sum of each bond shall be payable by coupon on the second day of January of each year after its date and until the whole is paid, and interest shall be payable semi-annually by coupon, on the second days of January and July, respectively of each year, at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum on all sums unpaid until the whole of said principal and interest is paid; and said bonds shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of said "Improvement Act of 1911."

Reference is hereby made to Resolution of Intention No. 5 of said Board of Trustees declaring its intention to order said work to be done, for further particulars, which resolution is on file in the office of the City Clerk.

All proposals shall be accompanied by a check payable to the City of South San Francisco, certified by a responsible bank for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal, or by a bond for the said amount and so payable, signed by the bidder and two (2) sureties, who shall justify, before an officer competent to administer an oath, in double the said amount, and over and above all statutory exemptions.

Said sealed proposals or bids shall be delivered to the City Clerk on or before 8 o'clock p. m. of Monday, April 14, 1913, said time being not less than ten days from the time of the first publication and posting of this notice.

Dated March 25, 1913.

WM. J. SMITH, City Clerk.

3-29-3t

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

Owing to the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, South San Francisco will soon have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller White Lead Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Standard Corrugated Pipe Works, and other enterprises, all of which are in operation to-day. The Meese Gottfried Machinery Company and the Enterprise Foundry of San Francisco have each recently made purchases of land, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.
South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

**NEXT TIME
 YOU BAKE---**

USE

CALIFENE

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

ASK YOUR DEALER

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

Western Meat Company

THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the
Enterprise Publishing Co.
Everett I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

Office on Linden Avenue near Bank

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1913

The money has been voted and San Mateo county is to have the best system of public roads in all California. This is something to be proud of, and the people of San Mateo county are rejoicing. Even the few who voted against the bonds are becoming infected with the general joy. The Enterprise began the campaign for good roads in San Mateo county sixteen years ago, and has kept at it ever since. Therefore this newspaper has especial grounds for rejoicing. Credit for this progressive victory is due first of all to the great body of intelligent electors of the county. A large share is also due to the San Mateo County Development Association, and the Board of Supervisors, both of which bodies worked in perfect accord from first to last. The press of this county was also an important factor during the bond campaign.

THE EAGLES JOINT MEMORIAL SERVICE

The memorial service Sunday last in Metropolitan Hall was of more than ordinary interest. Colma-Vista Grande Aerie, No. 1848, united with South City Aerie, No. 1473, in honor of its members who have passed into the great beyond. It was a remarkable gathering. Half Moon Bay, Redwood City and San Mateo Aeries sent their representatives, many of whom took part in the service. It was a never-to-be-forgotten scene. The stage was beautifully decorated with flowers and emblems of the order. The solemn tread of officers representing both Aeries to their respective stations, the hushed silence that prevailed, showed that everything had been prepared to make the service a memorable one. The program, commencing with a piano selection by Ernest Langenbach was faultlessly rendered. It would be out of place to make any distinction in a service of this kind of those who took part. But will mention names as they appeared on the program. Mrs. S. Mackey, Miss M. Savage, Mrs. Verney, Leon Savage, Mrs. Jones, Miss Harrington, Robt. Valentine, Mrs. Josie Amerini, Alvin S. Hatch, Mrs. A. S. Hatch, Eagle quartette. The roll call of departed brothers was read by Geo. Kneese for South City Aerie and U. S. Main for Colma-Vista Grande Aerie. Rev. M. J. William delivered the invocation. W. J. Martin delivered the opening address, which practically proved the key-note of the service, Faith, Hope and Charity being the central points around which gathered the principle for which Eagledom is noted.

The oration by Stephen V. Costello and "In Memoriam" service by State Secretary Gustave Pohlmann, assisted by the San Mateo Aerie drill team were very impressive.

Great credit is due the various committees for the success of the affair.

THE FOUNDING OF SAN FRANCISCO

The story now can be told of how San Francisco was founded. It is an eye-witness who speaks. From the time-stained pages of an old Spanish manuscript, deciphered by Professor Frederick J. Teggart, the University of California has printed Father Pedro Font's own diary. It tells how Font came in 1776 from Sonora, as chaplain with the Anza Expedition, across more than a thousand miles of desert and mountain, and of how the cross was raised on white cliff above the Golden Gate.

"A little after eleven" says Father Font, in the entry in his diary for March 27, 1776, "we halted beside a pond or spring of water near the mouth of the port of San Francisco, having traveled some six leagues."

"The port of San Francisco is a wonder of nature, and may be called the port of ports, on account of its great capacity and the various bights included in its litoral or shore and in its islands. Closed in, and surrounded by mountains, it is as quiet as in a cup."

"The commander decided to erect the holy cross on the extremity of the white cliff at the inner point of the entrance to the port. At eight o'clock in the morning we ascended a small low hill, and then entered a table-land, entirely clear, of considerable extent, and flat with a slight slope towards the port; it must be about half a league in width and a little more in length, and keeps narrowing until it ends in the white cliff. This table-land commands a most wonderful view, as from it a great part of the port is visible, with its islands, the entrance, and the ocean, as far as the eye could reach—even farther than the Farallones."

"The commander marked this table-land as the site of the new settlement, and the fort which is to be established at this port, for, from its being on a height, it is so commanding that the entrance of the port can be defended by musket-fire, and at the distance of a musket-shot there is water for the people, that is, the spring or pond where we halted."

All that day the commander and his lieutenant roamed over "the low hills leading toward the inner part of the port," and at evening they returned, "very much pleased, as they found more than they had hoped for—much brush and firewoods."

The Indians they encountered were "gentle, good-natured, and very poor, and as they presented themselves unarmed they gave no sign of being warlike or ill-intentioned. Those who live near the port are pretty well bearded."

Thus San Francisco was having its rude pioneer beginnings, in the same year when Boston witnessed the signing of the Declaration of Independence. But in Sonora, where Don Juan Bautista de Anza organized his expedition, there had been missions for a century and a half already, and towns that antedated by many years the first settlements in Massachusetts Bay.

The first day's journey of the Anza Expedition was a scant three miles, out from the Presidio of San Miguel de Horcasitas, in Sonora, Mexico. Most of the day had been taken up with singing a mass to the Most Blessed Virgin of Guadalupe and getting the pack-train ready. That September day of 1775 was the starting of a three-months march over a stretch of wild country as vast as from San Francisco to Denver or El Paso, or from Washington to New Orleans.

The last Christian settlement was passed near the Mission of San Xavier del Bac, in Southern Arizona. But the Indian "nations" through which they passed were kindly and hospitable—once the country of the fierce Apaches was left behind. The "govern-

nors and alcaldes" of the Papago villages came bearing Apache scalps and asking baptism. Elated at the arrival of the Spaniards, they welcomed the white men and proudly exhibited the "Casa Grande de Moctezuma." "This palace," says Father Font, "may have been built some 500 years ago. It seems that this place was founded by the Mexicans when, during their migration, the devil lead them through various countries until they arrived at the promised land of Mexico." Timbers brought from mountains seventy-five miles distant, a very large conduit to carry water from the river, and round apertures in the walls through which "the prince" had "saluted the rising and setting sun"—these were some of Font's observations.

At Yuma the Spaniards left two priests to minister to the 3000 Indians, and then, after much trafficking of beads and tobacco for watermelons, pumpkins and other provisions, the expedition started across what is now Imperial county. Once, their cattle stampeded to return to the last water holes, again they were snowed on, and on Christmas they stopped their march for one day, "for the reason that on this holy night of Nativity the wife of a soldier happily gave birth to a son, and because the day was very raw and foggy." A day later, when they had halted near the rocks of San Carlos Pass, almost at the summit of the Sierra Madre, they were shaken by an earthquake, "accompanied by an instantaneous and loud noise."

(Continued next week.)

DAZED THE CROWN PRINCE.

The New Servant Who Went From One Extreme to the Other.

In her book of reminiscences of the German royal family Mrs. Hugh Fraser tells the following story of the crown prince and a too obsequious menial:

His royal highness had just taken into his service a new manservant, but the overdone obsequiousness of the man jarred on his master. At last the crown prince became so irritated that the servant received an intimation to the effect that his highness would prefer to be treated with more simplicity.

The day after having given this warning the crown prince was seated at his table writing when he suddenly felt himself tapped on the shoulder. Thinking it was his wife, he turned quickly, smiling, only to behold the hitherto obsequious servant standing beside him and regarding him with a most friendly smile. Before the astonished heir to the German throne could find suitable words in which to re-



"IS HE DRUNK?"

buke the servant's presumption, the latter jerked his thumb in the direction of the door, and announced: "Pappchen has come to see you."

Now, the crown prince was expecting a call from his father, the emperor, and as "pappchen" literally means "little papa" his astonishment increased.

"Pappchen!" he grasped as soon as he could articulate. Then, thinking that the servant surely must have been drinking to dare to speak of the emperor in such a familiar way, he muttered to himself, while his eyes were fixed on the man in amazed inquiry. "Is he drunk?"

The servant apparently thought the whispered remark was a confidential request for information as to the prospective visitor's condition, for after scratching his head in some perplexity he leaned closer to the crown prince and whispered softly: "Drunk? Well, I think not. I didn't notice anything."

You and Your Neighbor.

Add 50 per cent to your estimate of your neighbor for virtues that you can't see and deduct 50 per cent from yourself for faults that you don't realize and you'll have a pretty accurate result.—Lorrimer.

FREE TEXTBOOK DISTRIBUTION

The first quarter of the free textbook distribution, just closed, shows that 376,315 books were sent out to the schools of the state. This is more than twice as many as ever were called for before during the same period. Their value is more than \$100,000.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction has made an estimate that at least 800,000 books will be needed for distribution to the schools during the coming summer months in preparation for the new year's work. The state printer has been served with a notice of this estimate and with a request for the next year's shipments to begin July 1st, or earlier if possible.

The teachers, principals and superintendents this year will make their requisitions for next year's books along with their closing reports to the county superintendents in the months of May and June. These requisitions will be verified and approved by the school clerk and the county superintendent, so as to ensure their authenticity and moderation.

The state superintendent is urging upon all teachers and school officers the necessity for wise care and economy in their demands upon the state for free books during the coming year. So far, the demands were very much larger than ever were needed before. The present capacity of the state printing office is 75,000 books per month. There is neither room, machinery, trained men nor appropriations for doubling or trebling the output. Therefore, it will be quite impossible for the school people to get twice or three times as many books because they are free. The success of the enterprise hinges upon the co-operation and the reasonable spirit of those who use it.

In a decision rendered recently, the State Railroad Commission put the quietus on the numerous controversies that have arisen during the past year between the railroads and shippers relative to the size of parcels offered for baggage. The Commission, following closely the recent decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, issued an order providing rules and regulations limiting the size of baggage, but provided in the decision that such articles as tents or blankets of campers or blankets of workmen, gun cases, fishing apparatus, artists' easels, students' books and other articles of analogous character necessary to the passenger, and the checking of which has arisen from his making the journey, shall be checked as baggage.

GALLAGHER-MARSH
BUSINESS COLLEGE
1256 MARKET ST. S.F. CAL.
RECOMMENDED BY THE EXPERTS
SEND FOR LITERATURE

NOTASEME

(Perfect Process)

Silk-Lisle Hosiery
Wears Like "Sixty"
Looks Like "Fifty"
Costs but Twenty-five

Durable Beautiful Economical

The silkkest, sheerest, most durable and perfect-fitting hosiery made.

Never becomes "fuzzy." Actual, accurate sizes. Fast colors.

Silk-Lisle, all colors, 25c

For all the family—men's half-hose, ladies' stockings, children's ribbed hose. (Also Pure Thread Silk 50c)

W. C. SCHNEIDER

South San Francisco

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. H. G. PLYMIRE
Surgeon

Office. Hours
500 Grand Avenue 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

J. W. COLEBERD

Attorney at Law

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, San Mateo Co. Cal.

Phone Main 222

IVAN W. KEITH, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours: 2 to 4, 6:30 to 8 p. m.
405 Grand Avenue, South San Francisco, Cal.

Dr. J. C. McGovern

DENTIST

OFFICE: South San Francisco
Kauffmann Building San Mateo Co.

FRATERNAL DIRECTORY

FRANCIS DRAKE LODGE,
No. 376, F. & A. M.,
meets at Metropolitan
Hall first Friday every
month for Stated meetings.
E. P. KAUFFMANN, Master.
J. G. WALKER, Secretary.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LODGE, No. 850,
THE FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD, meets every 2d and 4th Mondays in Lodge Hall.
C. F. GODDEN, President.
DORA HARDER, Secretary.

TIPPECANOE TRIBE No. 111,
I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting Bros. welcome.
J. RIORDAN, Sachem.

SOUTH CITY AERIE No. 1473,
F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m. T. C. MCGOVERN, Worthy President. Geo. A. Kneese Secretary. Visiting brothers welcome.

SAN MATEO LODGE, No. 7,
JOURNEYMEN BUTCHERS, P. and B. A., meets every 1st and 3d Mondays in the Lodge Hall, at 7:30 p. m.
CHAS. HEDLUND, President
C. L. KAUFFMANN, Secretary.

HOTELS

Linden Hotel

WOLGEVEN & FENGER, Props.

206-210 Linden Avenue

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

TAXES!

1912-1913

Office of Tax Collector, County of San Mateo, Redwood City, Cal., March 1, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the Second Installment of Taxes for the year 1912-1913 is now due and payable at my office in the County Court House, at Redwood City, Cal., daily, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m., to and including MONDAY, April 28, 1913, at 6 o'clock p. m., when 5 per cent will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid.

A. MCSWEENEY,
Tax Collector of San Mateo County.
3-1-1d

Just Arrived

A Complete Stock of

New Spring Styles

—OF—

L. A. Crossett and W. B. Douglas

SHOES

Standard Price Goods

Dowd's Shoe Store

Expert Hair Cutting, Hot Baths, Razors Honed

—AT—

METROPOLITAN BARBER SHOP



No Wind or Weather

Can harm the complexion, treated with our soaps, creams and face powders. For they give health, vigor and daintiness to the skin, removing all dirt, all effects of sun, wind or rain. To use them is to assure the performance of every woman's duty, which is to look and to stay beautiful.

SOUTH CITY PHARMACY,

San Bruno South San Francisco
Phone Main 162 Phone Main 82

CHINA'S ASSEMBLY IN FIRST SESSION

Conflict Between Lawmakers and Provisional President

The first Parliament of the world's youngest republic was inaugurated at Peking April 8th amid general rejoicings not only in the Chinese capital, but throughout the country.

The scene at the gathering of the joint inaugural session of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives was a remarkable one. Five hundred representatives out of a total of 596, and 177 Senators out of 274, all of them earnest-looking men of mature years and nearly all dressed in European fashion, with frock coats, silently awaited the appointed hour of opening.

The proceedings were brief and simple. They were watched with interest by a large number of foreigners who had packed the galleries.

All the streets of the city were decorated with flags and triumphal arches. The occasion was observed as a general holiday throughout China.

Yuan Shi Kai's message to Parliament, which was not read publicly since his Presidency is still provisional consisted of hearty congratulations and the expression of hope that the republic would last 10,000 years.

The American Charge d'Affaires has intimated to the Chinese Government that recognition of the republic by the United States will be made when the parliamentary officers have been appointed and quorums declared. Brazil and Mexico will act at the same time as the United States. The other powers probably will defer action until after the election of the President, which will be several months hence.

There is considerable hostility to Yuan Shi Kai. Some members of Parliament distrust him because he long supported the Manchu dynasty. Others fear he is planning to make himself a dictator, or even proclaim himself Emperor. His recent removal to a residence in the palace within the Forbidden City has strengthened the latter suspicion.

The American group of financiers will close their offices shortly in Peking, their representatives returning to New York.

TERSE CALIFORNIA NEWS

A permanent military camp is to be established at Laveaga Park in Los Angeles for the training of officers of the State militia and for State encampments. The park contains 600 acres of ground, portions flat, with gulches and hills, a topography adapted for the best training of soldiers. During the coming summer there will be a school of instruction for all officers of the State militia, with regular army officers to give instructions.

The extent to which wild animals abound on the Spring Valley Water Company's holdings in the hills near San Mateo was not realized until recently, when traps were set and a bag of sixteen coons, twelve polecats and ten wildcats were caught. The rapid extermination of quail around the lakes led to the investigation. These animals prey on the small birds, which a few years ago were there in great numbers. The water company has employed a squad of twelve trappers, who will hunt in the hills until the destructive animals have been exterminated.

Following the reading of an opinion by Percy V. Long, City Attorney of San Francisco, the Board of Health ordered the release of the consignment of meat which recently arrived from Australia and was seized by meat inspectors because it was not stamped in accordance with the stipulations of the purse food and drugs act. The two consignments now on the way will be admitted to this country under an enabling act which was passed, but in the future all animals to be shipped to this coast must be stamped on the ten primal parts at the time of slaughter with a stamp similar to that used in this country.

An elaborate program marked the formal completion of the South San Joaquin irrigation district, one of the largest in the State. Fifty members of the Legislature were in attendance and there were addresses by prominent business and professional men. The program was rendered at Goodwin's dam. There were over one hundred automobiles loaded with Stockton people and almost as many from Modesto, Turlock, Riverbank, Jamestown and Sonoma. Hereafter good crops will be assured in the southern part of the county, irrespective of rain. Water was turned into the im-

mense district and as a closing feature the dam was showered with golden poppies and a flag unfurled.

John Wallace, alias James Linton, a pseudo Civil War veteran, who was arrested in Oroville, has made a complete confession of his crime to the police. For almost two years he has been moving from one town to another and has been grafting on the Civil War veterans and obtaining money under false pretenses by representing himself as a veteran of the Civil War and presenting stolen pension papers to bear out his claim. He has been wanted by the Grand Army men, whom he has bunkoed all over the country, and his capture was considered of such great importance that Commander Thomas and Adjutant-General O'Brien came to Oroville to be present at the preliminary examination.

Eight of the ten University of California appropriation bills previously recommended by the finance committee, were passed by the Senate. The remaining two had not been returned from the printer. The appropriations, which aggregated \$367,000, are as follows: Class room at University Farm at Davis, \$100,000; purchase of site for new University Farm in the south, \$60,000; labor, building on new University Farm, \$100,000; residence, barns, etc., on new University Farm, \$25,000; construction work at Medical College, Los Angeles, \$25,000; small building at University Farm at Davis, \$20,000; new kitchen and dining hall at Davis, \$10,000; University fund to replace impaired income, \$62,000.

PANAMA EXPOSITION NEWS

Professor Chas. E. van Barneveld, head of the Mining Department of the University of Minnesota, has been appointed Chief of the Department of Mines and Metallurgy in the Division of Exhibits of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. His selection as Chief of the Department of Mines and Metallurgy is an assurance that the mining exhibit will be one of the best ever seen at an international exposition. He has an intimate first-hand acquaintance with the mining districts of the United States, Canada and Mexico, the result of extensive travel during his fourteen years' service with the Minnesota School of Mines. For six years prior to his connection with the university he was engaged in general mining practice in the Southwest and in Mexico.

Six thousand applications for concessions to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition have been filed with Director Frank Burt of the division of concessions and admissions, and although only thirty-one contracts have been granted to concessionaires, the latter will expend more than two million dollars in preparing their attractions for 1915. "It is safe to predict," said Director Burt, "that this division, when complete, will represent an investment of ten million dollars and the employment of seven thousand people, which is far in excess of previous expositions, their average investment having been seven million dollars, with the employment of five thousand people. This is phenomenal as the division of concessions and admissions of our exposition will only have sixty-three acres devoted to concessions, whereas other expositions used from one hundred and four to one hundred and twenty-four acres for concessions. However, the success of this division may be attributed to the fact that it will accept only that which represents what is best in the amusement world, small uninteresting 'side-shows' are eliminated, only those that are educational and clean receiving the consideration of this division.

SCOUTING FOR TIN CANS.

There are 350,000 Boy Scouts of America, and every last one of them has promised to keep his hair combed, his teeth white, his hands scrubbed and his finger nails clean—in compliance with the scout regulations. Recently the boys' activities in the direction of cleanliness have been skillfully steered to bigger things. They have been impressed into city street brigades for the picking of waste paper and the considerable litter swept from small shops into the hallways.

In Toledo, O., the boy scouts proved helpful to the citizens' committee, which insisted on better sanitary conditions throughout the municipality. In Syracuse and Rochester the schools were closed one day while the boy scouts carried on a campaign of cleanliness. In Monongahela, Pa., the boy scouts went out on a crusade against tin cans.

In Portland, Ore., the boy scouts cleaned up the back yards and vacant lots. In New Rochelle, N. Y., fifty scouts cleaned up back lots. In Washington boy scouts have made a specialty of personal health and sanitation.

ALIEN MEASURE BARS FOREIGN CAPITAL

Applies to Persons Ineligible to Become Citizens

Alien land legislation now occupies the center of the legislative stage which was held up to a week ago by the redlight abatement bill. One of the provisions of the new alien land measure, over which Senator Ernest Birdsall and Attorney-General U. S. Webb have been working for several days, means that corporations, the majority stock of which is held by aliens, can hold land but for a period of one year, unless such stockholders have declared their intention of becoming citizens of the United States. This provision applies not alone to Japanese corporations, who, of course, can hold land but for a year anyway, but to European corporations with holdings of real property in this state. Unless the majority stockholders of such a European corporation declare their intention of becoming American citizens, the corporation must dispose of its holdings of land within the period of one year from the time the act goes into effect.

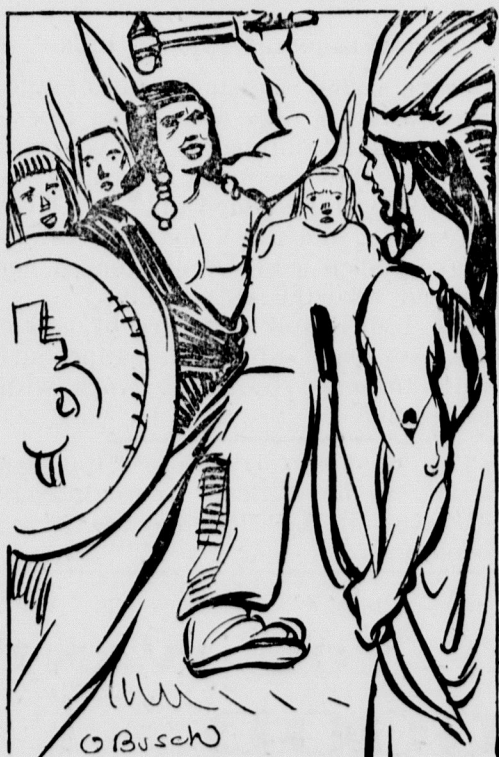
LIQUOR BILL AMENDED

Allows Vinous and Malt Products but No Whisky at Exposition.

The ironclad prohibition bill introduced in the Legislature by Senator Kehoe with a view to making the Panama-Pacific Exposition absolutely "dry," was amended in the Senate Committee on Public Morals to allow the sale of wines and beer with bona fide meals inside the exposition grounds, wherever the directors of the fair see fit to grant such concessions. No public bars or cafes will be permitted, however, and the bill specifically provides that only "malt and vinous liquors" shall be sold, which prohibits whisky and other distilled spirits. Another amendment permits the distribution of samples of wines, provided they are not consumed inside the exposition grounds.

Embarrassingly Enthusiastic.

Edwin Forrest once produced a play called "Metamora." Suppers were engaged to personate Indian warriors, and among them was a bright Irish lad who had a deep admiration for the great tragedian. At a point in the play where Metamora asks, "Am I not the great chief of the Pottawatomies?" the suppers are supposed to grunt "Ugh, ugh!" The stage manager had carefully drilled them in what they were expected to do, but on the night of the performance the



TWIRLED HIS TOMAHAWK.

young Irishman was so transported by Forrest's acting as quite to forget that he was impersonating an Indian. When Forrest turned to the assembled warriors and thundered forth, "Am I not the great chief of the Pottawatomies?" the Irish boy's enthusiasm broke through all restraint. He leaped into the air with a wild shout and twirled his tomahawk about his head as he replied, "Begorra, ye are!"

Got It Overboard.

Once while in a foreign port Admiral Dewey ordered the heaviest holting tackle in the ship to be got out of the hold without delay. Nobody knew what it was for, as there was nothing just at that time, either heavy or light, to be taken on board or sent ashore. After two hours' hard work the tackle was in place, and Dewey then ordered that a large chew of tobacco which had been thrown under one of the guns be hoisted overboard and dumped into the sea.

WE ARE YOUR FRIEND AFTER THE FIRE

When your house is burning your neighbors will stand around until it is a pile of ashes. We go right after your money for you. Our companies all pay their losses in cash. No waiting nor parleying. We keep up with your policy. That's our business and only business.

THAT'S WHY WE ARE YOUR FRIEND AFTER THE FIRE

E. E. CUNNINGHAM & CO.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance

Postoffice Building

South San Francisco

The Scrap Book

Making an Impression.

Bob Dwyer, fresh from college, opened a real estate office in an attractive suburban neighborhood and hoped to make his fortune. For days he sat undisturbed in his little office, staring out at the dusty roads or twiddling his thumbs. On the afternoon of the fourth day he saw a man crossing Ogden boulevard diagonally, headed for his door. Surely this was a customer. He must be made to feel that business was flourishing.

As the man stepped over the threshold Bob grabbed the telephone, had the receiver at his ear and was talking earnestly into the transmitter.

"That's correct," he said as the man stood before him. "Right. We will accept your fifteen thousand cash tomorrow and let the thirty thousand remainder stand on a ten year mortgage. What? Yes, I'll bring the deed around at 11 tomorrow morning. Goodbye!"

Bob hung up the receiver and turned an important visage to the visitor.

"Now, sir," he said, "what can I do for you?"

"Why, I just came over," said the man, grinning, "to connect your telephone instrument with the wires."—Harper's Weekly.

Three Days.

So much to do, so little done! Ah, yesterday I saw the sun Sink beamless down the vaulted gray— The ghastly ghost of yesterday.

So little done, so much to do! Each morning breaks on conflicts new; But, eager, brave, I'll join the fray And fight the battle of today.

So much to do, so little done! But when it's o'er, the victory won, Oh, then, my soul, this strife and sorrow Will end in that great, glad tomorrow. —James R. Gilmore.

A Tragedy in Sandwiches.

The careful hostess happened casually to follow with her eyes a guest who had just taken a ham sandwich. As he took the first bite she noticed an expression on his face which she had not hitherto associated with the consumption of ham sandwiches, and her glance at once ceased to be casual. The guest, unconscious of observation, made his way slowly but surely to the grate and with infinite but sly dexterity cast the sandwich into the fire.

In great agitation the hostess watched the remaining sandwiches and, with deepening emotion, saw another and another guest execute the same maneuver. She had the rest of the sandwiches removed and tried to forget them for the time being.

A searching investigation when the guests had departed revealed the awful truth. One of her small children had abstracted all the ham from the sandwiches and substituted pieces of an old red flannel garment, carefully trimmed to sandwich size.

Let Your Sun Shine.

Have you ever wondered if this could be the same world because some one had been unexpectedly kind to you? You can make today turn suddenly sunshiny for some one.—Maltbie D. Babcock.

Witty Count Montrond.

It was Count Montrond who said to Alexandre de Girardin of a young man who was beginning to make a brilliant reputation and whom Girardin did not

appreciate, "Hasten to recognize him or he will not recognize you."

His valet waited on him one morning most unsuccessfully. He could find none of the toilet articles. Montrond handed them to him, remarking: "You must admit that you are lucky to have me here. Without me you certainly could not wait upon me."

He Thought It Was Alive.

Gilbert Parker, the English author, tells of an English gentleman who recently came to this country to visit some friends in California. "In common with most travelers he supposed game was plentiful everywhere in that state, so he carried with him the necessary guns and ammunition.

"As his train neared San Bernardino there was a delay. Several hours passed and still the train remained stationary. Our traveler friend sought the porter of the Pullman car to ascertain the cause of the delay.

"It seems that in mounting the grade a freight train had broken apart, the rear portion having descended the grade and blocked the track. The porter informed him of the accident to the freight train and said, 'There is a caboose on the track.'

"Immediately the 'hunter' instinct was awakened. Hastening to his berth, he procured his gun and started for the door, saying:

"Show it to me! Show it to me!" —Hearst's Magazine.

TOLD HIS WIFE A GOOD JOKE.

And Then Accused Her of Having No Sense of Humor.

Englishmen are often accused of being unable to grasp the point of the American pun, and sometimes they may think they see the point of a joke when perhaps they do not. An Englishman named Morley was walking along the sidewalk one day with an American friend when the latter inadvertently slipped and fell down.

"Ah, my dear boy, I hope you are not hurt! How did it happen?"

To which the friend replied:

"It happened notwithstanding."

They both laughed over the pun, and Morley said it was so good he was going to tell his wife about it. At dinner that evening he remarked that he had such a good joke on his friend Brown, and by way of preliminary, leading up to the point of his story, he proceeded to tell all about who Brown was, his associations and business connections, how he came to get acquainted with him, commercial relations he had had with him, etc., until he forgot about the story, but was reminded of it by the wife, who said impatiently:

"But what about the story?"

"Oh, yes!" laughing immoderately as the recollection of it struck him. "Why, you see, Brown and I were walking down the street together, and he slipped on a banana peeling and fell down, and when I asked him how it happened he said 'Nevertheless.'"

And he was sore at her all evening and declared she had no sense of humor because she said she didn't see anything funny to that.

Thought of His Past.

Willie Collier, the American actor, was in England and was invited to spend a week end in the country by a distinguished and elderly duchess who rather patronizes Americans.

After Collier had arrived and had been shown to the great hall his hostess came in.

"Oh, Mr. Collier," she gushed, "I am so glad, so very glad to have you as my guest! You see, I love Americans, and I know all about you. Oh, indeed, yes I do! I know all about you."

Collier looked around apprehensively. "If that's so," he asked, "how did I get in?"—Saturday Evening Post.

Sidetracked.

At a time when the Irish situation seemed critical to the officials at Dublin, in 1881 or 1882, a certain Liberal peer was delegated to go to Hawarden and consult with Gladstone. Upon his return his friends received him with eagerness. "Well, what did he say? What policy did he recommend?" The peer blushed slightly, hesitated a moment and then mildly remarked, "Well, to tell the truth, the fellow was so wonderfully agreeable that we never got on to the subject of Ireland at all."

South San Francisco

Railroad Time Table

December 22, 1912.

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:08 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:03 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:18 A. M.
8:04 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:44 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
9:23 A. M.
9:53 A. M.
11:13 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
1:07 P. M.
3:04 P. M.
3:41 P. M.
5:14 P. M.
5:28 P. M.
7:03 P. M.
7:26 P. M.
10:43 P. M.
(Sunday only)
11:39 P. M.

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:02 A. M.
7:22 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:23 A. M.
10:58 A. M.
11:58 A. M.
1:37 p. m.
(Saturday only)
2:29 P. M.
3:17 P. M.
4:37 P. M.
5:24 P. M.
5:58 P. M.
6:47 P. M.
8:27 P. M.
10:22 P. M.
12:02 P. M.
(Theater Train)

LOOP SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:18 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

6:25 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

* NORTHBOUND DISPATCH.

8:01 A. M.
12:13 P. M.
3:41 P. M.
7:03 P. M.

† SOUTHBOUND DISPATCH.

6:47 A. M.
11:57 A. M.
2:13 P. M.

* Mails from south arrive.

† Mails from north arrive.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—F. A. Cunningham (President), Thos. L. Hickey, G. W. Holston, J. H. Kelley, J. C. McGovern.

Clerk.....W. J. Smith
Treasurer.....C. L. Kaufmann
Recorder.....Wm. Rehberg
Attorney.....J. W. Coleberd
Marshal.....H. W. Kneese
Night Watchman.....W. P. Acheson

BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Plymire, E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, E. N. Brown, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—P. D. Broner, Chas. Robinson, W. C. Schneider.

County Officials

Judge Superior Court.....G. H. Buck
Treasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain
Tax Collector.....A. McSweeney
District Attorney.....Franklin Swart
Assessor.....C. D. Hayward
County Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash
County Recorder.....H. O. Heiner
Sheriff.....J. H. Mansfield
Auditor.....Henry Underhill
Superintendent of Schools.....Roy Cloud
Coroner and Public Adm.....Dr. H. G. Plymire
Surveyor.....James B. Neuman
Health Officer.....W. G. Beattie, M. D.

Officials—First Township

Supervisor.....James T. Casey
Justices of the Peace.....E. C. Johnson
Constables.....John F. Davis
Jas. C. Wallace
J. H. Parker

Postmaster.....E. E. Cunningham

DON'T ADVERTISE

Watch the man that DOES advertise and see him do the business. Wake up! Put your ad. in THE ENTERPRISE.

Milady's Mirror

Modes of Dressing the Hair.

A recoil from additional hair has set in, and never were effects so flat and less false hair used. The smaller the head the better. The only false hair used by most women is a roll to pose at the back of the head, on which to place their hair. The ends of the hair are tucked in under this, and a barrette is fastened to cover the spot where stray hairs almost always show. The mass of hair is marcelled once a fortnight or so, and if there are not too many short hairs the effect will be neat.

The Psyche knot is returning to fashion, and the helmet form, which is so becoming, is still worn. In this the back hair forms the modern French twist, and the hair is drawn over the knot and in a way effaces it. Good effects for the low coiffure are those of a simple braided strand of hair or a knot formed in a flat figure 8.

A tendency toward a slight fluffiness now marks dressing of the front hair, and for evening wear its becomingness is undeniable. The present styles are well adapted to the smoothly parted hair worn by so many women, by which method the eyebrows are visible, the ears are almost covered and the hair is massed on the nape of the neck.

Everything seems to incline to the low forehead, and for a woman who has not such this is easily secured by bringing the hair over the forehead and fastening it there with an invisible pin. When the hair is caught back in the chignon the front looks quite natural. Everything is possible in fashions of hairdressing, and perhaps in a few years the high foreheaded beauty may arrive.

Yellow Powder in Fashion.

This is the day of the yellow complexion in France. Gone is the fashion of the pearl white powder with which the Frenchwoman used to cover her face, achieving a peaches and cream effect or more often a chalky and interesting pallor. Now to be really in the mode a woman must use a yellow powder, which gives the skin a slight suggestion of sunburn, a good healthy look which might have been brought back from the Swiss mountains or the Egyptian deserts.

One sees this yellow powder used everywhere, at the opera and the theater, in the drawing room and in the Bois de Boulogne, while the grisettes and the little ladies of Montmartre and St. Michelle, quick to follow the fashions, are also adopting it. There is much discussion as to how such a fashion started. The favorite explanation is that a certain professional beauty whose skin refused the pearl powder and delicate pink rouge finally resigned herself to using the yellow powder and appearing healthy and sunburned, and she looked so charming that she started the vogue of the yellow skin, which all Paris is following.

Superfluous Hair.

Just how permanently to remove an ugly growth of superfluous hair has long puzzled many women. For this purpose a great many women use a simple lotion consisting merely of one-half ounce of spirits of camphor and two ounces of peroxide of hydrogen. Pour out about half a teaspoonful, to which add a few drops of ammonia. First, however, the superfluous hair must be removed by applying any of the good depilatories now on the market. The camphor lotion is then applied daily in the manner described until the damaged roots are entirely killed. When thus used in combination these drugs seem to react upon each other in such a way as not only to remove the hair instantly, but to permanently destroy the roots.

When the hair is reasonably healthy and strong it may always be kept in that condition by gently pulling it occasionally to keep the scalp loose, stimulate the root secretions and remove the "overripe" hair. Do not rub the scalp, as that breaks and splits the hairs. If the hair is weak, however, and falling out badly a good scalp tonic is needed.

Uneven Shoulders Common Defect.

Dressmakers complain that most girls have uneven shoulders, especially those who sit at a desk many hours in the day. The right shoulder is usually higher than the left. When you discover that you have this defect change your way of sitting at your desk. This simple exercise will help you out:

Extend the arm of the lower shoulder upward, the hand grasping a dumb-

bell. Lower the arm on the other side and with this hand support a heavy weight.

Another simple exercise for this defect is to forcibly depress the higher shoulder many times a day. You can do this as you are sitting at your work. Uneven shoulders are a common as well as an ungainly defect. Girls often possess them without being in the least conscious of their existence. The dressmaker is often the first to call attention to them. Perfect shoulders play an important role in a beautiful physique.

An excellent exercise which affects the more movable organs of the body is rolling back and forth upon the floor. It is well to practice this on a soft rug.

LINGERIE DRESS.

Silk Motifs Add
Color to Costume.



CREAM LACE AND SAFFRON SILK.

Coats, sashes and short tunics in color are a novel note with white frocks of lace and embroidery. The color note in the costume illustrated is sounded by the divided tunic of palest saffron silk and the V shaped plastron on the bodice made of pin tucked net outlined with the saffron silk.

The bodice and skirt are of cream lace over pale saffron messaline, and white buttoned boots are worn with the frock.

The Mexico Northwestern Railroad is said to have lost approximately \$3,000,000 in the Madero and Orozco revolutions.

IF YOU WANT GOOD MEAT

Ask your butcher for meat from the GREAT ABBATTOIR at
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO
San Mateo County, California

Lomita Park Sanitarium

Cor. San Antonio and San Benito Aves.
San Mateo County, California

Modern Operating, Sterilizing and Aseptic Rooms.

A Cheerful Climate for all forms of Mental and Nervous Troubles.

Obstetric, Confinement: B. B. Jolly, Diploma from Faculty of Paris, France. Outside physicians desiring to place their patients in the Hospital and to attend them are invited to do so.

P. O. Box 109, San Bruno Phone Main 340

For the Children

Annie Stillman Taking an
Airing in Central Park.



© 1913, by American Press Association.

With Old Sol rising earlier each morning and rising higher in the sky each day, Central park, New York, takes on an increasingly lively appearance. Gladdened by the genial warmth of early spring, the young folks go gayly forth to enjoy themselves in various ways, each to his own liking. Of course spring is the season for hoop rolling, roller skating, marbles and tops. All over the city the youngsters are at play, but it is in the parks that they have the greatest freedom. There, free from the dangers of trolley and auto, they have full swing. The young lady in this photograph is Miss Annie Stillman, daughter of James A. Stillman, one of New York's rich men. In the summer the Stillman children live at their father's country place at Pleasantville, N. Y. Naturally the latter place affords much better playgrounds than are found in the big city.

Given Words.

Every player whispers to his right hand neighbor a single word, whatever he pleases, only the more difficult to introduce into an ordinary sentence the better. When everybody knows his word one player begins by asking a question of his neighbor on the left, who is obliged in his reply to use the word that has been given as adroitly as possible to avoid the detection by his questioner. If the latter cannot discover the word he pays a forfeit.

Suppose the word given to be idiosyncrasy and that the questioner asks, "Do you like to play games?" A suitable reply would be, "When hurricanes howl and icicles form I enjoy vigorous games, but it is an idiosyncrasy of mine not to rapturously admire strenuous sports with the thermometer at 90 in the shade." So by associating the real word with several others equally unnecessary for an ordinary reply to a question it may be successfully concealed.

Oldest Riddle on Record.

This is the ancient chestnut that the

sphinx tried upon Oedipus:

"What animal in the morning walks upon four feet, at noon upon two and in the evening upon three?"

And Oedipus, smiling derisive, answered:

"Man, because in the morning of life, or infancy, he crawls upon his hands and feet; at noon, or manhood, he walks upon his two legs, and in the evening, or old age, he supports himself with a stick."

Whereupon the monster dashed out its brains (such as they were) against a rock and never asked another.

Teaching Baby Eagles to Fly.

In an article on "Eagles" in the Farm and Fireside the writer says:

"In teaching the young to fly the mother will often have one of them climb on her back. She will then sail away with it in this position. Suddenly she will drop from under the young one and leave him alone in his attempt at flying. Should he start to fall the mother will catch him on her back and wings and then try the same project again."

Jack Frost Growing Old.

Jack Frost, I think,
Is growing old
Or else afraid
When it is cold.

Or else—and this
Is true, I fear—
He's not been feeling
Well this year.

He's hardly brought
A bit of snow
To let us sled
Upon, you know.

He has not made
The river nice,
So we could skate
Upon the ice.

He has not painted
Pictures plain
Upon the nursery
Window pane.

He has not nibbled
At our toes
Nor very often
Bit our noses!

I think poor Jack
Must be quite ill
And needs some sort
Of doctor's pill.

—Philadelphia Record.

Delft Furnishings.

If you feel inspired to start a blue and white dining room this spring the following ideas will be of value to you. They were carried out recently in the home of a famous actress. The curtains in the windows are of soft, dull blue linen and have inner curtains of dotted Swiss muslin. The ceiling and walls down to the tops of the doors are papered with a blue and white Delft paper. Below that a heavy China blue cartridge paper covers the walls. From the low picture rail are hung old willow pattern plates, alternately placed with historic platters and plates, the oblong shapes making a pleasing diversion and the whole showing an interesting finish to the frieze.

Above the chimneypiece a large willow dishplate is hung, and set on the shelves and hanging from hooks here and there are quaintly fashioned pitchers and mugs in old blue and white. The mahogany furniture is of fine design, the corner cupboard filled with blue and white ware, and an old blue and white homespun spread is hung on the walls with good effect behind the sideboard. The tall, branched silver candlesticks, the blue and white rug upon the polished wood floor, the silver glistening upon the sideboard—all make up a satisfying picture. It is a room to sit in as well as to dine in, declares the charming actress to whom it belongs.

COTTAGES

FOR SALE OR RENT

APPLY TO

South San Francisco Land & Improvement Co



Cornelia's Way

Love Wins Out

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Just as the great liner drew away from the wharf Cornelia saw Jack Gray come dashing down the pier. He did not seem to see her at first, for his eyes anxiously scanned the rows of faces bent over the rail. Then there came an expression of blankest astonishment as their eyes met, and she waved a dainty handkerchief in farewell.

He made no movement to respond to her farewell. He stood and stared and stared at the boat until all she could see was his white face blurring into the crowd. Then the whole wharf vanished behind a veil of tears.

Four days later she gained the deck once more and crept to the chair which had been reserved for her. She sipped a cup of broth and sent the steward to inquire if a wireless message had been received for Miss Fralick. His answer in the negative caused her to lose interest in the animated deck scene.

Again she saw the wharf and Jack's startled face as he saw her standing there. Why should he be startled, for he must have received her note early that morning saying that she thought their engagement was a mistake and that she was sailing for Europe immediately and that he must not try to break her resolution. He would know the reason, she had ended, and he probably did, she argued now to herself.

It was a dull trip, with little to vary the monotony of an exceedingly rough passage. When her feet pressed European soil she was seized with a

on the look she was holding, and it fell to the deck.

Instantly he had recovered it and returned it to her with a slight lift of his cap.

"Thank you," murmured Cornelia faintly.

"Don't mention it," said the young man.

Cornelia read for hours on the deck there, while the young man also read a horrid, thick, learned looking volume, in which he appeared to be deeply interested. Not once did he look at Cornelia, although she found her eyes again and again straying toward the stern profile of his handsome face.

At meals she discovered the stranger at an adjoining table, where he seemed very popular, for there was much joking and merriment among his fellow passengers whenever he appeared. There were several pretty girls at that table, and Cornelia suddenly discovered that her own table was filled with very dull and poky people.

The fourth morning out and when the swift liner was within one day's time of reaching New York Cornelia slipped on the deck and was rescued by the young man who had so greatly excited her interest. It was only natural that the rescue should be followed by his request to accompany her on her walk, and she assented with flushed cheeks and shining eyes.

"One more day, and then home," he said lightly. "I hope you enjoyed your stay."

"Thanks. I didn't stay long. I came out on this steamer and—found I must return on her, so you see my stay was curtailed."

"Same with me. Came over to look up a relative"—it was his turn to blush now—"and not being successful, took the next steamer back which happened to be this one."

"Then you didn't find her?" ventured Cornelia with a new timidity.

"Her?" he questioned.

"I thought you said—that," fluttered Cornelia.

He shook his head positively. "I said a relative," he corrected gently, and this time he didn't blush.

"Oh," said Cornelia.

"But it was a lady," explained the young man.

"Oh," said Cornelia again.

"She ran away from me. It was very sad. You see, we expected to be married next month," he explained with engaging frankness, "and we couldn't agree upon where the honeymoon should be spent. I was for a yachting trip, and she agreed with me until she discovered that her yachting gown was most unbecoming so she decided that she'd rather take a trip to the north woods because she had a love of a hunting suit."

Cornelia stifled an exclamation. After a little while she said coldly: "You make your fiancée appear to be a most shallow person. Is she always guided in her movements by matters of dress?"

"She is neither shallow nor unreasonable, but she aims to be a little tyrant—tried to make me do what she willed in spite of my own desires." He laughed rather bitterly. "You see, there are some women who must always be experimenting with their love to find out if it's going to stand the strain of future tests. A man may love a woman to distraction, but his perfect subjection to her will is no proof of it, is it?"

"Of course not," said Cornelia, rather irritated at his tone.

"What are you going to do if you find her?" asked Cornelia after a little pause.

"Tell her to get her yachting togs ready, for the Maida sails June 28 for all around the world," he said quickly.

"Suppose she prefers the north woods?"

He removed his cap and passed a well shaped hand across a brow where white hairs were gathering fast. "I think I'd remind her of what Ruth said—do you remember? 'Whosoever thou goest, I will go.' But Cornelia had fled from his side and left him standing alone beside the rail with a curious light in his eyes.

It was the next day, just before the first low, gray shadow of land was sighted, that he came up to Cornelia, who was standing all alone. The wind blew aside the gray veil and showed a tremor of scarlet lips and the flickering color in her cheeks. Cornelia Fralick, alias Gray, was looking very lovely and very proud this morning.

"Good morning, Miss Gray," he greeted her, but she turned her head swiftly and shot an impatient glance in his direction.

"That is not my name, as you very well know."

"You chose it—why?" he asked quietly.

"It was the first one that came into my head."

"You must have been thinking of Gray then," he ventured.

"I was—naturally," said Cornelia haughtily. "I was engaged to John Gray (you see, I am extending you the same confidence you offered me), and we disagreed about where we should

spend the honeymoon—as if it mattered," she added, with sudden passion, snatching her hand from his quick grasp. "Thinking to test his love for me, I dropped him a line saying that if he would not concede to my wishes I would not marry him. I gave him until the next day to reply, and when I did not hear from him I simply left for Europe. As the steamer left the dock he came down, but he was too late."

"Perhaps he had not received your note until after he reached home that night. It might have been he was at the wharf to bid farewell to a business friend and saw you by the merest accident. Perhaps he hurried home, found your note, caught a steamer the next morning and arrived in England in time to accompany you home on this steamer."

"Perhaps he did," admitted Cornelia. "Perhaps you were both very foolish young people and have found out it doesn't make much difference where you spend your honeymoon so long as you are together."

"Perhaps," said Cornelia again.

"Were you coming back to New York, Cornelia?" he asked, with a change of tone.

"Yes, Jack," she said.

"And what were you going to say, dear?"

"I was going to tell you that your way would be my way—on land or on sea," Cornelia's voice was very low.

"And I had determined," he said softly, "that any old way would do for me so long as it was Cornelia's way."

Points for Mothers

Precaution Against Measles.

Measles has often been jokingly classed, as far as prevalence and danger are concerned, with love attacks, and many mothers shrug their shoulders when the disease visits their homes, remarking, "It has to come, so let it come." But it doesn't. Many mothers deliberately expose their children to it to "get it over with." It is no more necessary that the so called "children's diseases" should be than that adults should have typhoid fever.

A seemingly mild attack of measles may have serious results. Indeed, the sooner we recognize measles as an insidious disease with dire consequences if care be not taken the better for our children.

Measles is a very contagious disease. Children should be isolated and must never be allowed to associate with others until thoroughly cured. The contagion may be present in any of the secretions of the afflicted one. It may be carried in the clothes of a third person. Care must be taken to isolate the patient and to guard against carrying the disease.

Measles appears from seven to fourteen days after exposure to the germs. It is heralded by a feverish cold, "running" of the nose, watery eyes and sensitiveness to the light. A general lassitude and loss of appetite are present. The fever gradually rises to 102 F. and may go higher while the eruption is coming.

About the fourth day a breaking out on the body appears. It usually comes on the forehead first. This resembles little pimples. When there are hemorrhages of these into the skin the disease is known as "black measles."

At the end of the first week a peeling of the skin takes place. It is fine and is accompanied by itching that is almost maddening. To allay this the body of the patient should be rubbed with oil or fresh lard once a day. This prevents the scattering of the tiny scales of the skin.

The eyes are generally sensitive and should be protected from light by dark glasses or by a darkened room. A solution of boric acid is a good cleanser to be used every day.

The rash should be brought out, if delayed, by hot drinks and hot baths. If it suddenly disappears the doctor should be immediately notified.

During this disease the patient may have a dry cough. This can be relieved if a kettle of boiling water be kept steaming in the room.

Milk, nourishing broths, eggs, fruit juices and gruel should be the chief diet. The child ought to be kept in bed one or two weeks and quarantined for four.

Above all, be careful of the convalescent. The complications are more serious than measles itself. Bronchial trouble, pneumonia, ear trouble and tuberculosis may result. How much could be prevented if mothers only knew!

Cultivate Good Taste in Girls. So many mothers select clothes for the young schoolgirl without consider-

ing it in the least necessary to consult her taste in the matter. This seems a mistake from many points of view. To begin with, the child has to wear the clothes, and she should therefore have something to say in their choice. Again, many children are very sensitive about their clothes and have a horror of being peculiar or different from "the other girls." This grownups very seldom realize, and the suffering that a would be artistic, badly shaped or odd garment occasions its young wearer is often very deep indeed. Also it is never too early to begin training a child's taste in clothes, for no woman can afford to be badly dressed nowadays, whatever her position or calling.

While simplicity should be the keynote of children's dress, it should be combined with good taste and an eye for effect. The color and design should suit the small wearer and as much allowance made in the choice for an olive complexioned brunette or a fair blond as the grownups. An inordinate love of clothes should not, of course, be encouraged, but every girl should take a natural interest in pretty clothes and experience a pleasure in wearing them. This uncultivated taste for clothes in their early youth makes the badly coiffed, sloppy young women whom we see so often and who lose 80 per cent of their natural attraction by their careless, clumsy dressing.

Child's Toilet Articles.

Do not let children become lax in toilet niceties. Cleaning the teeth, manicuring, proper care of the hair and complexion should all be insisted upon from earliest childhood until such matters are inculcated as habits and are practiced involuntarily.

A point which falls upon the mother to attend to, unless she has a competent nurse, is the question of towels, face cloths and toothbrushes for the individual members of her family.

As soon as a child needs toilet articles—that is, from the day of its birth—it should have a separate supply. A scarcity of towels and face cloths is inexcusable, but many mothers are thoughtless in the matters of towels and face cloths. It is a good idea to have initialed towels for each child, the girl being taught to do the letters in cross stitch as a pleasant task.

Too Expensive.

Two members of a country club were discussing a fellow member. The latter did not have a reputation for outbursts of wild extravagance.

"I understand that 'Bucky' Brown has quit the game of golf."

"What! 'Bucky' Brown? He used to be so fond of the game. Why on earth did he stop playing?"

"He lost his golf ball."—Everybody's.

Polite Star Singers.

Prima donnas in the same city having the habits of polite society are particular about making formal visits to each other.

It happened in Detroit that Patti and Nicolini, her husband, and Albani and her spouse, Ernest Gye, were staying at the same hotel. Patti and Nicolini had gone out for a drive, and Albani, seeing them pass her window, called to her husband: "Ernest, they have gone out. We had better leave cards for them at once."

On returning Patti received the cards and later, when Albani and Gye had gone to rehearsal, said to Nicolini: "Ernest" (his name was Ernest), "they have gone to the theater. This is a good time to return their visit."

Except—

From time immemorial there had been a law in Applegate, County Warwick, England, to the effect that the mayor had the best of everything in town, and, for instance, should one say he had the best coat in the place he must add, "except the mayor."

One day a stranger came to Applegate and had dinner there at the Inn. After paying his bill he said to the landlord, "I've had the best dinner in the country."

The Landlord—Except the mayor.

The Stranger—Except nothing!

As a result the tourist was called before the magistrate and fined £10 for his breaking of the laws of the place. When the man had paid his fine he bowed to the judge and said, "I'm the biggest fool in town, except the mayor."

A Possible Site.

The local saying in Berlin is that every time the kaiser finds a vacant space in that city he builds a statue on it and every time the kaiserin finds a space she builds a church on it. When their majesties pass through the streets of Berlin the Germans stand rigidly at attention and remove their hats. One day the kaiserin was passing by, and among those who removed their hats was a very tall and very bald German.

"My friend," said another Berliner, "you had better put on your hat and cover that bare place or the kaiserin will build a church on it."

DRAYAGE AND EXPRESSAGE

KAUFFMANN BROS.

Light and Heavy Hauling promptly attended to. Baggage and Freight transferred to and from Railroads, Hotels, Residences, Etc., at reasonable rates.

CONNECTIONS WITH ALL TRAINS

WOOD AND COAL
HAY AND GRAIN

Office: With Wells, Fargo & Co.
Phone, Main 224 Grand Ave.

Curisus Bros.

Dealers in

Staple Groceries, Fine Fruit and Vegetables

Imported Olive Oil

23 Grand Ave. South San Francisco, Cal



Popular Mechanics Magazine

"WRITTEN SO YOU CAN UNDERSTAND IT"

A GREAT Continued Story of the World's Progress which you may begin reading at any time, and which will hold your interest forever.

250 PAGES EACH MONTH 300 PICTURES
200 ARTICLES OF GENERAL INTEREST

The "Shop Notes" Department (20 pages) gives easy ways to do things—how to make useful articles for home and shop, repairs, etc.

"Amateur Mechanics" (10 pages) tells how to make Mission furniture, wireless outfits, boats, engines, magic, and all the things a boy loves.

\$1.50 PER YEAR. SINGLE COPIES 15 CENTS

Ask your newsdealer, or
WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE COPY TODAY

POPULAR MECHANICS CO.
318 W. Washington St., CHICAGO

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns For Women

Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

McCall Patterns Lead all others in style, fit, simplicity, economy and number sold. More dealers sell McCall Patterns than any other two makes combined. None higher than 15 cents. Buy from your dealer, or by mail from

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

NOTE—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

PATENTS

promptly obtained in all countries, or NO FEE. TRADE-MARKS, Caveats and Copyrights registered. Send Sketch, Model or Photo, for free report on patentability. ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Patent practice exclusively. Surpassing references. Wide-awake inventors should have our handbook on how to obtain and sell patents. What inventions will pay. How to get a partner and other valuable information. Sent free to any address.

D. SWIFT & CO.
501 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.



"YOU MUST HAVE BEEN THINKING OF GRAY, THEN," HE VENTURED.

ardent homesickness and longed to return. With an impulse as sudden as her starting had been she engaged passage for the return trip under an assumed name, for it seemed unnecessary that her foolishness should be advertised.

"My name," she had stammered when engaging this homeward bound passage; "my name is Gray—Miss Gray," and she almost choked in the effort to prevent the word from rushing off her unruly tongue. Why had she chosen Jack's name to masquerade under?

Two weeks after she had sailed from New York she was homeward bound on the same vessel. The first morning she gained the deck and began a brisk walk. She had circled the deck twice and was approaching her own chair when she noticed a young man just tucking himself into an adjoining chair. As she approached he appeared to be talking to his neighbor on the other side, and it was not until she was snugly ensconced in her own chair and was arranging the rug about her feet that he turned suddenly, and their glances met.

He looked at her with the casual passing glance of the polite stranger who sees a pretty girl, and then his gaze wandered to the dashing waves beyond the rail. Cornelia's cheeks flushed, and her fingers lost their grip

SAN BRUNO NEWS.

Mrs. Jenevein is reported quite ill.

High Class Motion Pictures at Green's Hall, San Bruno, every Saturday and Sunday evening, and Sunday matinee. Admission, adults 10 cents, children 5 cents. Show at 8.15 p. m., matinee 2:30 p. m. Advt.

Mrs. Grant of Tacoma, Washington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Mueller of fourth addition.

Mrs. Peterson announces that all parties who are interested in the watch she is giving away should call at her store.

\$2750, 3 lots, 5 rooms, all up-to-date, in the prosperous fourth addition; \$1500, 4 rooms, all new, 2 lots, near station, \$15 a month; \$1850, 4 rooms, 2 lots, near station, \$10 a month; \$800, 2 rooms, large, near station, Reis tract, \$10 month. J. M. Custer. Advt.

We are very glad to state that Ritchie Field, formerly of Lomita Park but now of Omaha, was not in the cyclone, but was just eight blocks away and thus escaped injury.

The young people are certainly enjoying our "Good Roads" these moonlight nights. Thursday night a party went as far as Easton on skates, built a big bonfire and served coffee and cake and had a good time generally. They say the state highway is simply grand. The skating rinks of San Francisco can't begin to compare with the roads. One for good roads.

For Sale—6-room house, 2 lots all modern, \$300 cash, balance \$20 a month; 5-room house, 1 lot, \$200 down, balance \$10 a month; lots on San Mateo avenue from \$850 up; store and one lot, \$50 down, balance \$10 a month; lot 103 foot frontage on San Mateo avenue, \$1800 cash; 5-room house, 2 lots, modern, \$1800, \$400 down, balance \$15 month; 3-room house, 2 lots, large barn, \$750 cash; 3-room house, modern, \$400 cash. L. M. Pfluger, San Bruno. Advt.

The Saint Andrews Episcopal Church on the corner of El Camino Real and San Luis in Lomita Park. The Sunday school has an average enrollment of twenty-two members. The Guild meets every Thursday afternoon at the church and is very busy working for its good under the direction of its energetic president, Mrs. E. C. Doyle. The church services are at 7.45 and conducted by the pastor Rev. Coolidge.

OUR ELECTIONS.

San Bruno has taken an active interest in the elections the past week. The one interesting question for some time has been "How are you going to vote?" and Tuesday night decided once for all how we stand on "Good Roads." San Bruno Precinct No. 1 received 86 for the bonds with 5 against. San Bruno Precinct No. 2 received 170 for the bonds with 50 against.

This question has been agitated for months and it surely is a relief to know we are to have just as good roads in our county if not better than in any other and we are anxious to see them completed.

An election was held for fire commissioner on the 7th in the fire house on Jenevein avenue. Mr. Welzel received 19 votes by those present.

School Election.

On Friday last from 3 o'clock until 8, an election for school trustee was held in the school house located in Huntington Park. Of those who were nominated, A. H. Gillespie received 89 votes, E. J. McGuire received 62, J. J. Ledwith received 53, and Mr. Hughes received 1. Mr. Gillespie receiving the majority of votes was elected trustee and we hope the trustees will be sustained by the people of this community.

The fence around the school house is just about completed and it certainly adds to the exterior improvements.

Mrs. Matthewson has tendered the use of her piano for the benefit of the school, an offer which is highly commendable. Others might emulate her example in behalf of the school.

The whole country is touched with kinship for our flood sufferers in Ohio and rushes assistance to the stricken districts. Our schools were the first to send aid to the east. Their voluntary contributions amounting to \$20, also a large collection of clothing was sent by the solicitation of Mrs. A. Coturri.

The school board expects to call a

BREAKS PRECEDENT
OF A CENTURY

Wilson Reads His Message to Congress

President Woodrow Wilson has bridged the gap that for over a century has separated the executive and legislative branches of the Government. Not as a cog in a machine, not as an impersonal political entity, nor as a mere department of government, but as the human President, he went to Congress to speak about the tariff.

Standing before the Senate and House of Representatives in joint session, as no other President had done for more than 112 years, President Wilson stated simply and tersely what he thought should be done for the welfare of the country, and asked his legislative colleagues, man to man, to aid in keeping the pledges of their party.

With a sweep of decision that shattered precedent, the President brushed aside all imaginary boundaries between Congress and the executive office and rescued himself, as he expressed it, from that "isolated island of jealous authority" which the Presidency had come to be regarded.

When the much-heralded incident was over Congress seemed pleased and the President was delighted. He expressed himself to friends as impressed with the dignity of the occasion and some of his confidants later declared that he left the Capitol greatly relieved to think that, after all, the precedent-smashing had not been such a cataclysmic thing as some older heads had predicted.

The President's visit to the Capitol was brief, lasting about a quarter of an hour.

GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

With the appointment of five women to city offices in Kansas City, five important positions under the government of that municipality are held by women.

A check for \$80,000, representing contributions made in New York, was received at Red Cross headquarters at Washington, bringing the total fund for the relief of the flood sufferers up to \$1,400,000.

George Edward Adams, the former cashier of the Seattle Assay Office, who was paroled after serving half of his sentence imposed for stealing \$200,000 from Alaska and Yukon miners, has been convicted of conspiracy to counterfeit United States money.

Miss Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of Theodore Roosevelt, was married April 4th in Christ Episcopal Church at Oyster Bay, N. Y., to Dr. Richard Derby, of New York. Two hundred close friends and relatives of the bride and bridegroom saw the ceremony.

Stricken by conscience, a citizen who presumably had violated the internal revenue laws, sent \$990 to the Treasury at Washington through a Los Angeles, Cal., clergyman, who said it had been placed in his hands by a visitor from the East. The check was turned in to the conscience fund.

Revised figures in the Butte, Mont., election show that the Socialists made nearly a clean sweep, re-electing Mayor Louis J. Duncan and other city officials, besides electing six out of nine Aldermen. The total vote for Mayor was 7861, the total registration being 10,485. Duncan's plurality was 601.

With the announcement that she was going into vaudeville, Lillian Russell brought her lecture tour to an end at Worcester, Mass. She said that she had not abandoned her mission in telling humanity how to live a hundred years, but she would be able to give her message in fewer words with larger returns to herself.

Elsie McKenzie, who has been a hunger striker in Holloway Jail, London, chalked the sidewalks all the way down Fifth avenue, New York,

general mass meeting in the near future to consider the possibility of disposing of the old tin school house and property.

COURT NEWS.

The People of State of California against Frank La Franche—Charged with assault and attempt to murder. Case held over. Bond, \$2000.

H. Hauchildt against W. C. Smith—Complaint claims and delivery.

Hynding Estate Co. against Sharp—Suit filed for rent due.



Rats and false puffs are no longer necessary in achieving a smart coiffure. Simplicity is the rule. The hair is dressed low on the forehead, and when parted in the center, as illustrated here, is gracefully undulated and drawn back over the ears.

from Mrs. Belmont's political equality headquarters on Forty-first street, to Thirty-fourth street, and back up Broadway. This is what she wrote: "Votes for women. Ball Terrace Garden, 8 p. m."

Lina Cavalieri, very much disgusted with Mayor Gaynor of New York, has sailed for Europe. She said: "New York under that Gaynor is not a city at all; it is a village. A city is where one enjoys one's self, where one lives life. New York is not that; it is a Puritan town. I love life, and I must have life. I have not had it while I was in New York, and so I am sailing away."

President Wilson unwillingly violated recently the new traffic regulations of the national capital, which provide that persons shall not cross the streets except at corners. The President was out walking with Secretary Tumulty and when they reached Pennsylvania avenue they cut across diagonally toward the White House. One of the policemen near the White House smilingly informed them of their error.

More than 150,000,000 parcel post packages were mailed during the first three months the system was in operation, according to computations announced by postal experts and based upon receipts from the fifty largest postoffices. Approximately 55 per cent more business was handled in March than in January. Chicago leads all other cities, 6,895,744 parcels being handled in two months; New York handled 5,973,075, and Boston 1,657,036.

Icebergs are adrift again in the Northern Atlantic, near the spot where one sent the ill-fated Titanic to the bottom nearly a year ago. The steamship Kroonland, which arrived in New York from Antwerp, reported that she had received wireless information that the steamship Russia had sighted ice last week in latitude 42.50, longitude 49. The Titanic struck the berg on April 15th last in latitude 41.16, longitude 50.14. The revenue cutter Seneca left New York last week to patrol the paths of the trans-Atlantic travel off the Great Banks and warn ships of this danger to navigation.

Miss Zelle Emerson, a suffragist of Jackson, Mich., was released from Holloway Jail, London, England, where she was forcibly fed, and was taken by her mother to a nursing home, where she will be given medical treatment. The more radical among the Americans held the belief that the case offered a chance to make the question of forcible feeding an international matter, while the militants generally welcomed it as another opportunity for getting the present Government into hot water. The more moderate members of the Women's Social and Political Union, including their attorney, support Mrs. Emerson and some of her American friends in their opinion that Home Secretary McKenna has made an extraordinary concession to an American suffragette.

Arched trusses for the Palace of Machinery, the largest building of its kind ever constructed on the Pacific Coast, are now being put in place on the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. There are one hundred and twenty-five of these trusses, each weighing four tons. Two giant "travelers" are used in placing the heavy woodwork in place. The trusses rise one hundred feet from the floor of the immense structure. It is estimated that seven million feet of lumber will be used in their construction.

SENATORS MUST BE
ELECTED BY PEOPLE

Each State To Make Provision for Carrying Out Law

Direct election of United States Senators by the people was authorized and made compulsory when the Connecticut Legislature ratified the constitutional amendment submitted by Congress less than a year ago.

The new amendment to the Constitution, for the popular election of United States Senators, is the seventeenth to be adopted. It reads:

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislatures. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies, provided that the Legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the Legislature may direct.

The situation that results throughout the country, where many Legislatures have adjourned until 1915, is such as to leave confusion in the minds of members of the Senate as to how the early steps toward direct election of Senators will be carried out.

While the proclamation of the Secretary of State, announcing the final ratification of the amendment by thirty-six States, is required by law, Senators Bristow and Borah, leaders in the direct elections fight in Congress, expressed the opinion that the amendment, for all practical purposes, now is a part of the Constitution.

"Any man who may be elected to the Senate hereafter must be elected directly," said Senator Borah.

The new amendment gives to the State Legislatures, however, the right to prescribe the methods for electing Senators. Many Legislatures have adjourned and will not reconvene until early in 1915, a few weeks before the terms of over thirty Senators expire. It is expected that in many States the Legislatures will adopt the plan authorized in the new amendment and direct the Governors to appoint Senators temporarily until the people can elect men at regularly called elections.

Special sessions of the Legislatures will be urged in many States, so that the necessary law can be passed before the general elections of 1914. In some States action already has been taken, or will be, before the Legislatures end their present sessions, authorizing the people to vote for Senators at next year's election.

The amendment primarily transfers the power of electing Senators from the State Legislatures to the people at the polls. To effect this change it was necessary to alter the machinery for the filling of vacancies in the Senate.

For more than sixty years proposals have been made to change the Constitution so as to provide for the direct election of Senators. It was not, however, until June 24, 1911, that the Senate was induced for the first time to give its consent to the change. On that day it voted to submit to the States the proposed amendment. The resolution to submit had already passed the House in a somewhat different form.

The original theory in establishing the choice of Senators was that they represented the States, whereas the members of the House represented the people of their districts. It was because of this theory of the State as a unit that all States, large and small, were given equal representation in the Senate. Rhode Island having the same number as New York or Pennsylvania. In the theory of the Constitution framers this entity of the State was thus made more distinct under the Federal system, and the State Legislature was regarded as the suitable medium for expressing this State entity. Later it was contended that State entity would still be preserved if the people of the entire State, instead of the Legislature, chose the Senators, and this view has now been accepted as the basis of the new system.

By a vote of more than 8 to 1 Sacramento decided at a special election to bond the city for \$700,000 with which to purchase two blocks of land adjoining the State Capitol grounds on the west and donate the tract to the State for additional Capitol buildings.

JAMES M. COX.

Governor of Ohio, Who Faced Worst Flood Crisis of Country.



© 1913, by American Press Association.

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET

Latest Conditions and Prices of Seasonable Products of California

FRUITS—Apples, per box, California stock: Bellflowers, fancy, 35¢; do, black spotted, 20¢; Newtown Pippins, 4-tier, 65¢; White Pearmain, 4-tier, 75¢; Red Pearmain, 35¢; other varieties, 4-tier, 60¢; do, 4½-tier, 10¢; lower.

Oregon stock, per box: Spitzenberg, \$1.25; Jonathan, \$1.20; Baldwin, 75¢; Winesaps, \$1.15; Ben Davis, 90¢.

POTATOES—Per cental on wharf: River Burbanks, fancy, 30¢; street quotations, 10¢ higher; Salinas, \$1.25; do, on street, 10¢ higher per sack; Lompoc, 75¢; Oregon Burbanks, 90¢; Sweet, fancy, \$1.75; do, per sack, do, on street, 10¢ higher per sack; Seed Potatoes, per pound, in car, 1¢; do, on street, ½¢ higher; new Potatoes, per pound, 4¢.

ONIONS—Per cental on wharf: California, Silverskins, 40¢; Australian Brown, 35¢; on street, 10¢ higher.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, per crate, Mexican, 90¢; do, southern, Los Angeles, lugs, 75¢; Garlic, 2¢; Cucumbers, hot-house, per dozen, \$1.50; Green Okra, per box, 25¢; String Beans, 20¢; Peas, 4¢; Peppers, Bell, local, per pound, 20¢; do, Mexican, 20¢; Carrots, per sack, 50¢; Egg Plant, per pound, 25¢; Cauliflower, 85¢; Lettuce, southern, per crate, \$1.25; do, local, per dozen, 20¢; Squash, Cream, lugs, 35¢; do, Hubbard, per sack, 45¢; Celery, per crate, small, 65¢; do, large, 75¢; do, seconds, 25¢; Sprouts, per pound, 3½¢; Mushrooms, 4-pound boxes, 80¢; Artichokes, per dozen, fancy, 50¢; Horseradish, per pound, 8¢; Rhubarb, 40-pound boxes, 50¢; Asparagus, per pound, 3¢.

HAY—Carload lots, per ton: Fancy Wheat, \$24.50; No. 1 Wheat or Wheat and Oat, \$22.50; No. 2 Wheat or Wheat and Oat, \$19.21; Choice Tame Oat, \$22.23; other Tame Oat, \$17.21; Barley and Oat, \$18.20; Wild Oat, \$14.18.50; Stock Hay, \$11.25; Alfalfa, \$13.16; Straw, per bale, 35¢.

FEED—Per ton, grain trade prices: Chopped Feed, \$24.27; Bran, Red, \$22; do, White, \$23.50; Middlings, \$29.32.50; Shorts, \$24.24.50; Cracked Corn, \$32; Feed Corn Meal, \$32; Rolled Barley, \$27.50; Rolled Oats, \$31.32; Alfalfa Meal, car lots, \$19.

MEAL—Per ton: Oilcake, 20-ton lots, \$34.50; 10 tons, \$35; 5 tons, \$35.50; less than 5 tons, \$36; Coconut, carload lots, \$29; do, small lots, \$31; Soy Bean, \$34.50, according to quantity.

POULTRY—Per pound: California Fryers, 22¢; Roosters, 23¢; Hens, 19¢; Eastern Hens, 15¢; do, young stock, 18¢.

Per dozen: California Hens, small, \$4.50; do, large, \$6.50; do, extra, \$9.11; old Roosters, \$4.50; young Roosters, \$7.50; do, full grown, \$9.11; Fryers, \$7.50; Broilers, large, \$5.50 & 6.50; do, medium, \$5.50; do, small, \$4.50; Ducks, old, \$5.00; do, young, \$8.10; Pigeons, \$1.25; do, Squabs, \$2.50; Belgian Hares, \$3.50; Eastern Hens, \$6.00; do, young stock, \$4.00, according to size; Geese, per pair, \$2.00.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter, 28¢; Eggs, 19¢.